

ABSTRACT

In an electromagnetic fuel injection valve in which a non-magnetic cylinder is coaxially coupled at its front end to a rear end of a magnetic cylinder forming a portion of a valve housing to surround a portion of a movable core having a rear end face serving as a movable attraction face, and a stationary core having a front end face serving as a stationary attraction face is fitted and fixed at its front portion in a rear portion of the non-magnetic cylinder, so that the stationary attraction face is opposed to the movable attraction face, the stationary core (22) is fitted and fixed at its front portion in the non-magnetic cylinder (26), so that it is in close contact with an inner surface of an intermediate portion of the non-magnetic cylinder (26) in a region corresponding to the stationary attraction face (42), and an annular recess (44) having a flat portion (44a) flush connected to the stationary attraction face (42) is provided in an inner surface of the non-magnetic cylinder (26) to form an annular chamber (45) between the annular recess (44) and an outer periphery of a rear portion of the movable core (18). This makes it possible that the area of opposed faces of the stationary core and the movable core is set at a large value to the utmost, thereby preventing the accumulation and deposition of chips and a magnetic powder.